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# Korean Affairs Report

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14 September 1983

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN GROUPS EXPRESS OPPOSITION TO SEOUL IPU MEETING

#### Rwanda Reaffirms Position

SK172227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--Habyarimana Juvenal, president of Rwanda, met Yi Hyong-Yong, Korean ambassador to his country, on 14 August. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Stressing that Rwanda would not send her delegation to the 70th conference of the Inter-parliamentary Union slated in Seoul, he reaffirmed this. He expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of friendly and cooperative relations between Rwanda and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Osaka Group Issues Statement

SK190812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 17 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting which was held recently in Osaka for realising Kim Tae-chung's visit to Japan and opposing the projected Japanese tour of Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan rejected the scheme to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

Speeches were made at the meeting which was attended by more than 1,000 Japanese people of all strata and a statement opposing the holding of the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul and demanding change of its venue was adopted.

The statement said that to hold the conference in Seoul where elementary human rights and democracy are trampled underfoot and the danger of nuclear war is increasing day by day due to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" contravenes the mission and usage of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and, at the same time, increases the danger of a nuclear war in Korea divided by the United States.

The statement recommended parliamentarians not to attend the Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and called upon the Japanese people to wage a powerful struggle against it.

#### Venezuelan Group Asks Boycott

SK190820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The Venezuelan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification on 12 August issued a statement, which pointed out that to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul is part of the moves of the U.S. imperialists to encourage the South Korean puppet clique and appealed to all the national parliamentary unions of the world not to attend the forthcoming conference.

Noting that the decision to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul was based on the U.S. strategy aimed to make "two Koreas" a fait accompli, the statement emphasized:

We vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

We appeal to all the national parliamentary unions of the world to struggle against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to frame up a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and not to attend the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union slated in Seoul.

#### Japan Prefectural Delegation Opposes Seoul IPU

SK201115 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--We strongly oppose the holding of the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul and call upon all countries desirous of peace and democracy not to attend it.

So stressed the Kanagawa, Japan, prefectural people's delegation supporting Korea's reunification in a statement issued in Pyongyang on 18 August prior to its departure for home.

The statement says:

It is entirely unjust for the Inter-Parliamentary Union to hold its conference in South Korea which is a complete colony of the U.S. imperialists and has no parliament as an independent state. The conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, an international organisation of cooperation for justice and peace, can realise its lofty idea only when it is held at a place which can contribute to world peace and security.

As the forthcoming conference will discuss the problems of disarmament, peace, security and human rights, it is all the more unreasonable to hold it in South Korea.

The statement stresses that the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan group to hold the conference in South Korea at all costs is aimed at having South Korea recognized as an "independent state" and creating "two Koreas" to convert South Korea into a permanent colony.

It resolutely opposes the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and demands the unconditional withdrawal of their troops from South Korea.

The statement also demands that the Japanese government renounce its hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and stop its interference in and "aid" to South Korea.

#### South's Student Group Urges IPU Frustration

SK220407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--A forum rejecting the Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union was recently held by an underground group of students of Konguk University in Seoul.

The students said in unison that the puppet clique's scheme to host the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul is against the will and desire of our people.

Through the Seoul conference, they said, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique seek to "justify" the colonial fascist rule, war policy, the moves to perpetuate the national division and all other criminal acts and deliver themselves from international isolation, if only a little. The Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union must be decisively thwarted through a nationwide anti-U.S., anti-fascist resistance.

The forum decided to widely disseminate and explain among students and broad segments of citizens the immediate fighting slogans put forward by the organizational and propaganda department of the central committee of the revolutionary party for reunification against the convocation of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

#### French Group Urges Boycott

SK220403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo in its statement dated 12 August said that the members of the French Parliamentary Union should give no assurances to the forsaken dictatorial "regime" of Seoul by refusing to attend the Seoul conference. The statement further said:

No one does not know that the Seoul "regime" is maintained by the United States and fascism and suppression hold sway in South Korea.

Still today many democrats and patriotic people are arrested and murdered by the Seoul dictators.

The members of the French committee to support the founding of the DCRK strongly demand that the members of the French Parliamentary Union refuse to attend the Seoul conference and express full support to the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by President Kim Il-song.

#### French Progressives Oppose Seoul IPU Venue

SK221052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean "regime" is a marionette regime and Seoul is not a proper place for an Inter-Parliamentary Conference, declared Jean Louis Micniac, chairman of the French Committee of Socialists and Progressionists for recognizing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in his recent talk.

He said:

If the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union is held in Seoul of South Korea, a colony completely dependent on outside forces, it will be violating the human rights and going against the idea of the Parliamentary Union.

So, many members of the Parliamentary Union defending the human rights have declared that they would not attend the Seoul conference.

The South Korean authorities are viciously scheming to pursue their political purpose through this conference.

If members of the Parliamentary Union of France went to the Seoul conference, it would not be a proper act, but would help justify the criminal aim of the South Korean dictators.

#### Malagasy Paper Calls for Opposition

SK231030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper TOLOMVAHOAKA 12 August carried a commentary titled "What They Seek Through 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference", which says:

The parliamentarians of all countries who love justice and peace and desire the reunification of Korea must not fall a victim to the political intrigues of the United States and its followers, but strip bare their true colour.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets intend to justify their colonial fascist rule and put spurs to the creation of "two Koreas" by drawing socialist countries, non-aligned countries and third world countries into South Korea and thus creating the impression that these countries recognise South Korea as an "independent state", the commentary points out, and continues:

South Korea under the occupation of outside forces is not an independent state but a colony which is wholly dependent upon the United States politically, economically, militarily, ideologically and culturally.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is hated and denounced by broad segments of the people as a fascist tyrant without an equal and a ferocious murderer.

This notwithstanding, they scheme to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul. This means to lay another obstacle in the way of realising the desire of the Korean people to reunify the country at an early date independently and peacefully, without foreign interference.

Attendance at the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul would mean to tolerate and support the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, brutal suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and their moves to perpetuate national division and new war provocation manoeuvres. The parliamentarians of all countries who love justice and peace, therefore, must not attend Seoul conference.

#### Communist Party of India Comments

SK231038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The National Council of the Communist Party of India in its statement dated 18 August strongly held that India must never send any delegation to the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul.

The statement says:

The Communist Party of India is categorically opposed to the designation of Seoul, South Korea, as the venue of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated for October.

The world is well aware that South Korea is a colony of U.S. imperialism under military fascist dictatorship.

The U.S. troops have been occupying South Korea for nearly 40 years.

The Reagan administration is now instigating the South Korean puppet to make haste with the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea Trilateral Military Alliance and is stepping up preparations for another war of aggression, shipping even nuclear weapons into South Korea.

To convene an Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul would mean recognizing the South Korean fascist "regime" and obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

## Yemeni Social Groups Urge Boycott

SK240355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The Yemen Association for Friendship with Korea and support of Korea's reunification and the Committee for Solidarity Among Nations issued a joint statement on 13 August, which calls upon all the progressive countries which cherish justice and peace not to send any delegation to the Seoul conference.

The joint statement says:

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are today hatching a plot to use the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in creating "two Koreas". The U.S. imperialists had Seoul designated by force as the venue of the conference by manipulating their stooges in disregard of the usage of consensus of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

We sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' intrigues to have "two Koreas" legalised by abusing an international organization.

Dispatching a delegation to the conference slated in Seoul means helping the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique in the "two Koreas" plot and it is contradictory to the will of the Korean people to reunify Korea independently.

## Japanese Teachers Union Issues Appeal

SK240839 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Motofumi Makieda, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Teachers Union, and chairmen of the Osaka, Hokkaido, Miyagi, Fukushima, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi and Okinawa prefectural branches and other figures of the Teachers Union all over Japan issued an appeal in joint name on 19 August against the convocation of an Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

Noting that the designation of Seoul as the venue of the conference is an offspring of the sinister intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, the appeal says:

It is not appropriate to convene the conference in Seoul. It is natural that many countries should declare in succession their opposition to and boycott of the conference.

In insisting on hosting the conference the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" which has completely stifled democracy and human rights, no doubt, seeks to deliver itself from international isolation, take the edge off the South Korean people's anti-U.S. struggle for independence, evade the protest at home and abroad against the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea Tripartite Military Alliance for the U.S. preparations for a nuclear war and have "two Koreas" recognized internationally.

Out of the desire for world peace, justice and democracy, we express our categorical opposition to the convocation of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul.

#### Canadian-Korean Paper on Seoul IPU

SK251020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--A recent issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a Koreans' newspaper published in Canada, ran an editorial headlined "It Is An Insult to Democracy to Hold an Inter-Parliamentary Conference in a Place Destitute of Parliamentarism."

Touching upon the idea of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the editorial says:

Outwardly there exists a "National Assembly" in South Korea. But it is no more than a hand-raising machine for "legalising" the policy of the dictatorial "regime" under the watch of soldiers.

If, on a rare occasion, an "assemblyman" venture criticism of the system in the "National Assembly," he is taken to a detective organ and put to a brutal torture or even faces a threat of death. This is known even to a mere child.

We must note that the convocation of an Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul where such terror politics and torture politics prevail is an insult to the parliaments and parliamentarians of all countries of the world and a treason against the purport of the founding of the union.

The editorial continues:

How can an Inter-Parliamentary Conference be convened and parliamentary democracy be discussed in Seoul under the domination of a foreign country and the repressive politics of military dictatorship of its stooge.

Such thing is unthinkable and, consequently, it will encourage the dictatorship of the Chon Tu-hwan group. There is no doubt that Chon Tu-hwan, the ignorant dictator, will pursue without hesitation a policy of harsher suppression of the people than now, regarding the convocation of the Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union as a "support" to his dictatorial "regime." The victims to the Seoul conference would be the South Korean people.

Therefore, the member nations of the Inter-Parliamentary Union should take a proper measure, conscious that the convocation of the conference in Seoul is an inconsistent act.

#### Japanese Paper Opposes IPU Meeting

SK251532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The Japanese paper SHAKAI SHIMPO 23 August carried an article titled "Seoul is Unfit for Convocation of Inter-Parliamentary Conference" by Japanese critic Nobuo Nakagawa.

Noting that since it was decided to hold the 70th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul, action opposing this decision has been intensified in various respects, the paper said:

It can be said that this action is very just, because we think no place is more unfit than Seoul for the holding of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is employing "strategy" to make up its weakness with "success" in "external activities."

This is precisely the aim pursued by it in trying to host the forthcoming Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul. The same can be said of its efforts to hold the 1988 Olympiad in South Korea.

Under the present condition to attend the Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union cannot but be a help to the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" in its scheme and hostile act against the struggle of the South Korean people for democracy and reunification of North and South.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is playing an active role in realising a U.S.-Japan-South Korea Military Alliance in collusion with the Nakasone and Reagan regimes.

It is clear to everyone that Seoul under the rule of the anti-national, anti-democratic Chon Tu-hwan "regime" which is strengthening a triangular "security cooperation system" of the United States, Japan and South Korea, jeopardising peace, is unfit for the holding of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

#### Palestinian Committee in PDRY Issues Statement

SK250820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen issued a statement on 14 August, which says:

The U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are desperately trying to use the Seoul conference as a veil for concealing their "two Koreas" plot and aggressive policy.

It further notes:

We strongly demand that all the countries of the world which maintain the stand of anti-imperialism and independence and value peace and security of humanity not play into the hands of the U.S. imperialists in their political intrigues but lift up their voices of justice denouncing them.

And we appeal to the progressive parliaments of all countries not to attend the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in South Korea.

Korea is one and her only lawful state is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.



We express active support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for reunifying the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

#### African Circles Oppose Seoul IPU Meeting

SK251518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The mission of the South West Africa People's Organisation in Egypt and the Middle East and the mission of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt, and the Central Committee of the Ghana movement for peace and democracy denounced the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul, in a joint statement or statement recently issued in support of the appeal of the enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

The joint statement issued by the SWAPO mission in Egypt and the Middle East and the ANC in Egypt manifested full support to the appeal of the enlarged meeting of the DFRF Central Committee to the governments, political parties, public organisations and peoples of all countries and expressed firm support and solidarity for the Korean people's struggle for national reunification.

The statement said:

Considering the scheme to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul to be part of the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, we call upon all governments of the world not to send any delegation to the conference.

South Korea is a place unfit for delegates of dignified independent and sovereign states to have a meeting at.

We firmly believe that the Korean people will certainly reunify their country independently and peacefully under the tested and wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists' scheme to unleash a new, nuclear war gravely endangers peace and security in Korea and the world, the statement issued by the Central Committee of the Ghana movement for peace and democracy said:

We bitterly condemn the foolhardy war moves of the U.S. imperialists designed to plunge the world into a nuclear holocaust and the criminal acts of the South Korean puppets bent on the "two Koreas" plot under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists.

We strongly denounce the political intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets to use the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference as an occasion to step up the creation of "two Koreas."

### Chongnyon Groups in Tokyo Flay Seoul's IPU

SK260429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Functionaries and compatriots under the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on 22 August conducted a powerful street propaganda at major stations of Tokyo against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold a conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Seoul.

Pointing out that this scheme is aimed at stepping up the "two Koreas" plot, they explained that Seoul of South Korea, a complete colony of the U.S. imperialists where democracy and human rights are ruthlessly violated, cannot be the venue of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

They distributed more than 80,000 copies of leaflets to Japanese people passing by.

### Austrian Group Condemns Seoul as IPU Venue

SK260833 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--The International Progressive Organisation in Austria on 17 August made public a statement scathingly condemning all attempts to hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in South Korea as part of the "two Koreas" plot.

The statement says:

The International Progressive Organisation expresses deep apprehension as to the designation of Seoul as the venue of the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

Human rights are ruthlessly violated, the political activities banned and politicians imprisoned in South Korea.

Therefore, Seoul is unfit for a conference which should help promote international understanding.

CSO: 4100/214

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KCNA ACCUSES CHON TU-HWAN OF MONEY HOARDING

SK191022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The murderous traitor Chon Tu-hwan is the most despicable illicit money-hoarder among the successive puppet rulers of South Korea.

No sooner had he usurped "power" than the traitor, in collusion with his underlings, wrested with threats more than 521,000 million won from "old politicians," "minister and vice-ministers of the government," "high-ranking officials" and big entrepreneurs to feather his own nest.

The traitor continually raked in a big sum of money through the allotment of loans and "aid" money from foreign countries. In one year or so after his seizure of power, money thus earned ran into hundreds of millions of dollars.

He also misappropriated by a crafty means big wealth amassed by the former dictator by bleeding the people white and 500 million dollars deposited in foreign banks.

The puppet clique also received big payments from comprador capitalists by giving them huge "preferential" bank loans. In one year of 1981 alone, it pocketed as much as 20 million dollars by this illicit means.

Besides, cases of corruption including the "loan scandal" in which this traitor is involved are innumerable in kind, scale and method.

In particular, money handled by the swindlers in one year or so through the "Chon Tu-hwan-Yi Sun-cha scandal" was more than 1.5 times the 1970 "budget" of the puppet government.

Through this scandal the traitor Chon Tu-hwan lined his pocket with over 100,000 million won.

Following suit of the Chon Tu-hwan group, all the bureaucrats of South Korea are engrossed without exception in swindling.

In the past one year cases of corruption and scandals at the South Korean puppet organs numbered more than 4,100, counting only those made known.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREANS IN U.S. CRITICIZE KIM TAE-CHUNG CASE

SK181250 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--An organisation of U.S.-resident Koreans in New York in a statement issued on 14 August pointed to the fact that a high-ranking official of the reactionary Japanese government received from the traitor Pak Chong-hui a "political fund" amounting to hundreds of million of won through the "political settlement" of the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case.

The statement said that many doubts about the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case still remain unsolved and the Japanese government gave rise to new doubts after Kim Tae-chung was deported to the United States.

The dissolution of the "special investigation headquarters" by the metropolitan police office of Japan gives an impression that the Japanese government is concealing something and proves the assertion that a high-ranking official of the Japanese government received a political fund from Pak Chong-hui as a reward for the "political settlement," noted the statement.

CSO: 4100/214

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT REUNIFICATION CAUSE

SK181255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--Foreign public organisations and an international organisation made public statements recently on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great fatherland liberation war.

The Latin American and Caribbean regional committee to support the reunification of Korea in its statement denounced the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance.

It said that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the three principles of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Dominica Committee of Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people, the St. Lucian Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people and the Barbados Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people in their joint statement exposed the new war provocation manoeuvres and "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The statement denounced the Japanese reactionaries for trying to restore their old position of the colonial ruler over South Korea. It pointed out:

We condemn the moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to hold the 70th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul in an attempt to conceal their policy of aggression and war, while stepping up the "two Koreas" plot and appeal to the parliaments of the world's progressive countries not to send their delegates to the Seoul Conference.

Korea should be reunified independently and peacefully in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo without any outside interference.

The society for the promotion of relations between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Austrian Committee for Supporting Korea's reunification in their joint statement demanded the unconditional withdrawal

of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and stressed that the United States must accept the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

In its statement the Venezuelan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification referred to the tense situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula and expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

The Sudanese federation of employees and office workers trade unions also made public a statement in support of the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

CSO: 4100/214

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KCNA REVIEWS SOUTH'S RECENT 'WAR EXERCISES'

SK161152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 16 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is ceaselessly staging war exercises under various names in different parts of South Korea with the approach of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference slated in Seoul.

The military fascist clique staged "war-footing exercise" to "allroundly examine" the so-called civilian anti-air raid posture in South Cholla Province from 25 to 30 July, in which it mobilized puppet army and police, "homeland defence reserve forces," "civilian defence corps" and large numbers of inhabitants.

In Kwangju it drove out the entire citizens in the so-called "city defence training" on 27 July.

It forced them to take shelter, sounding an air raid alarm in a simulated condition of "surprise raid of enemy planes" in the daytime and staged "anti-air raid exercise" in the night, zealously inciting anti-communist consciousness and war fever.

On 20 July when the puppets organised "civilian defence exercises" all at once throughout South Korea with the mobilization of broad masses of inhabitants, "civilian defence corps," puppet police and army, the "shelter-taking training" and "anti-air raid exercise" in Seoul were participated in by the puppet prime minister and other puppet bosses.

The puppet navy and marine corps took part in the "joint landing exercises" held by the U.S. imperialists in the southern coast of the East Sea from 5 to 9 August.

These war exercises are an extremely provocative military rehearsal for an attack on the northern half of the DPRK.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is kicking up an unheard-of military racket in different parts of South Korea speaking ill of us in an attempt to cope with the political chaos in South Korea and hold the Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Seoul at all costs.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PUSAN CITY POLICE CONDUCT 'WHOLESALE ROUNDUP'

SK201121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Pusan City police bureau conducted a fascist "wholesale roundup" throughout the city from 13 to 16 August under the name of "Maintenance of Public Peace" and apprehended over 3,200 inhabitants, according to a report.

The fascist clique decided to mobilize in the future the entire police of the ten police stations and combat police corps members in the city to intensify a wholesale roundup.

Earlier, on 12 August, the fascist clique rounded up 1,280 inhabitants in six hours and persecuted them in Seoul.

This is part of the frantic suppression of people further stepped up with the approach of the Seoul Inter-Parliamentary Conference by the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors who find themselves deeper in a quandary, isolated from and rejected by the people.

CSO: 4100/214



S. KOREA/POLITICS & GOVERNMENT

HOUSE FINANCE, JUDICIARY PANELS TO CONVENE 31 AUG

SK222337 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] The National Assembly will convene the Finance Committee and the Legislation-Judiciary Committee 31 August to deal with the financial scandal involving the Myongsong Business Group.

The decision was reached in a meeting of floor leaders of the three major political parties--Reps. Yi Chong-chan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Im Chong-ki of the leading opposition Democratic Korea Party and Yi Tong-chin of the Korea National Party.

The floor leaders also agreed to convene three more standing committees, the Education-Information on 1 September, the Foreign Affairs on 2 September and the Defense on 5 September.

The government party favored delaying the Finance Committee session until the administration winds up its ongoing investigation of the alleged tax evasion and illegal bank transactions by the Myongsong and an assistant manager of the privately owned Commercial Bank, respectively.

According to Rep. Yi, whip of the ruling DJP, the prosecution plans to make public results of its two-week probe into the Myongsong scandal next Monday.

Cabinet officials involved, however, are not available for parliamentary testimony until next Tuesday when they are scheduled to return to Seoul from a regular Korea-Japan ministerial meeting in Tokyo.

Lawmakers on the Finance and Legislation-Judiciary Committees will be presented with "investigation results" from the administration two days before the panels are to be in session, said the DJP floor leader who also serves as chairman of the Steering Committee.

Members of the panels are expected to concentrate their queries on whether or not the government will introduce steps to avoid a repetition of similar scandals as the Myongsong case.

"Steps to cripple the underground curb market are in order," said Rep. Im, whip of the opposition DKP. He said his party lawmakers will do their "best"

to remove any doubts concerning the government's probes into the Myongsong Business Group.

The Education-Information Committee, Im said, will discuss, the merits and demerits of the recently announced revision of the controversial college graduation system, while the Foreign Affairs and Defense Committees are for the recent defection of a Chinese pilot to Korea.

CSO: 4100/213

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON MYONGSONG TAX EVASION SCANDAL

National Assemblymen Comment

SK171349 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Aug 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] In connection with the scandal involving the Myongsong financial group, the ruling bloc has called for creating a healthy business climate, while the opposition bloc has called for investigations to determine whether the administration has colluded with this financial group.

Chong Sok-mo, chairman of the DJP Political Committee, has made a brief comment, saying that incident should provide an opportunity for creating a sincere business climate. DJP Floor Leader Yi Chong-chan said in an acid tone: To achieve the wholesome development of the national economy, we should prevent the recurrence of similar incidents. We should never tolerate the practice of operating an enterprise by purchasing land with private loans--an act of boosting the price of land.

DKP Vice President Yi Tae-ku and Chong Kyu-hon, chairman of the DKP Disciplinary Committee, cautiously said: Even though an enterprise meets its downfall, consideration should be given to employees. Otherwise, a troublesome incident might occur.

DKP Floor Leader Yim Chong-ki said: That the government learned a few days ago that a deputy chief of a branch bank office had handled money with a ballpen without using an electronic computer shows the unsatisfactory investigation of the incident. I would like to ask why the government--which has a good knowledge of politicians--has failed to supervise enterprises.

National Assemblyman Kim Yong-mok said: A tax evasion incident has finally turned into the fraud of the century. National Assemblyman Kim Chae-yong said: Because private loans are apt to thrive under the control of private loan holders, it should be clarified whether there has been collusion between those in power and those who have been involved in the scandal.

National Assemblyman Kim Tae-sik said: There has been an impression that an effort has been made to save the face of the government rather than that of

an enterprise. National Assemblyman Yi Yong-chun said: The scandal is the second Madame Chang incident. An effort should be made to dispel the suspicions entertained by the people.

National Assemblyman Yi Song-su from the KNP said: The investigation of the scandal is not satisfactory to dispel the suspicion bred by the people on the Myongsong financial group. By quickly mobilizing prosecutors, the government should expose the circumstances which allowed the Myongsong financial group to carry out projects on lands whose development was restricted or whose purchase was difficult.

#### DJP Secretary General Comments

SK181119 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 18 Aug 83 p 2

[From the column "Political Scene"]

[Text] The Secretary General of the DJP, Kwon Ik-hyon, who returned from the visit to the United States, Canada and Japan on 17 August, flatly denied the recently prevailing rumor of an early election, saying: I learned the rumor from a newspaper in Japan yesterday. I really do not understand how such a rumor got started.

At a press conference held right after he arrived at Kimpo airport along with Pong Tu-hwan, Chairman of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, and Kim Yong-tae, the DJP spokesman, answering a reporter's question on the rumor, Secretary General Kwon said: I don't feel like making comments on that, because it is really a groundless talk around town. It is ridiculous for our party to clarify its stand on talk around town, whose source is vague.

As to the Myongsong Group's scandal, the secretary general said: I understand that an investigation report on the scandal has been made public. Now, how many luminaries are involved in the scandal? By nature, there is a big difference between a rumor and truth.

Speaking of the political party system in the United States he observed while visiting there, Secretary General Kwon said: Though it looked somewhat loose, the political party system was effectively managed. The management of party members has been computerized and campaigns for collecting funds for political parties have been very active. I have learned a lot of things from the political party system in the United States.

Present at the airport to receive the secretary general were Yu Sok-hyon, the DJP adviser; Chong Sok-mo, chief policy maker of the DJP; Yi Chong-chan, the DJP floor leader; Pak Hyon-tae, chief policy coordinator of the DJP; and many other lawmakers of the DJP.

## Repercussions Noted

SK181022 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 18 Aug 83 p 2

[From the column "Political Scene"]

[Text] Before the Myongsong Group's tax evasion scandal was announced, Financial Minister Kang Kyong-sik on the morning of 17 August met members of the Financial committee of the National Assembly at a hotel. At the meeting Financial Minister Kang discussed the Myongsong Group's scandal with the lawmakers.

At the meeting, the opposition lawmakers focused their questions on whether there were any wirepullers behind the scenes of the scandal or not. On the contrary, the ruling party lawmakers expressed deep concern about the government's future measures to patch up the scandal. Thus, they showed contrasting attitudes.

At this meeting, Representatives Sin Sang-sik, Pae Song-tong and Yi Min-sop of the DJP questioned: "What is the government action for those bona fide citizens who have deposited at the bank, trusting it, or for those people who have membership cards of the condominiums of golf course of the Myongsong Group? It has been reported that the value of the property of the Myongsong Group totals 137,000 million won. Why have the debts of the Myongsong Group not been mentioned in the tax investigation report?"

Representatives Kim Chae-yong, Han Kwang-ok and Hong Sa-tok from the DKP and Representative Yi Song-su of the KNP questioned: "How has the Myongsong Group been able to carry on such a vast business without any difficulties?"

After the meeting, the opposition parties' lawmakers had a separate meeting and, there, decided to request immediate convocation of a National Assembly Financial Committee session to deal with the scandal.

## DKP Suspicious of Results

SK195331 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Aug 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] On 19 August, the DKP cadres expressed their strong doubt about the results of the government's investigation of the Myongsong case. They said that there are still so many points which they hardly understood.

President Yu Chi-song said: "I understand the government's efforts to clear the impression about power-related collusion by disclosing so much. However, anyone, who has had experience in serving at banks, even for a short period of time, would not believe that a mere assistant manager at a bank branch could do such a thing."

Vice President Yi Tae-ku noted: "The bank president and even the finance minister should assume the responsibility for this case."

Deputy Secretary General Kim Chae-yong commented: "Few people believe the results of investigation."

Meanwhile, the DKP lawmakers of National Assembly's Finance Committee held a meeting in the floor leader's office at the National Assembly building at 1000 in the morning on that day and discussed whether they would form an independent investigation team for the Myongsong case and discussed floor strategy for the house standing committee.

CSO: 4107/051

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP ASSEMBLYMEN DEMAND VERIFICATION OF EARLY ELECTION RUMOR

SK250948 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 25 Aug 83 p 2

[From the column "Central Tower"]

[Text] Despite the denial from the government and the ruling party about the rumor of early elections, some of the DKP assemblymen insisted that the leaders of both ruling and opposition parties have a formal meeting to verify the existence of such a plan and then take appropriate measures.

Participants in the 24 August DKP meeting of floor leaders and cadre members of the party's standing committee unanimously said: The movement on the part of the ruling party in the rural community who were busy lavishing get-together parties even in the myon [small administrative unit of rural community] and the attitude of the residents in accepting such parties give the impression that the ruling party has already entered an election campaign.

They demanded that the party leadership find out from the ruling party what this is all about.

DKP President Yu Chi-song, however, remained cool and said: It is not a matter that the opposition party should prematurely make an issue of.

CSO: 4107/051

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP PARLIAMENTARIANS CRITICIZE FLOOR LEADER

SK231228 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 23 Aug 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] In the 23 August executive meeting of the DKP, the first to be held in 40 days, some executive members strongly complained of the party's recent strategy.

Referring to the party's yielding to the DJP's insistence on postponing the date for convening the National Assembly's Finance Committee, a shift in the attitude of the party which had earlier called for an immediate convocation of the committee meeting, and to the party's consent to fixing the date for holding the other committee meetings just 1 day before the DKP's executive meeting, they denounced the party's floor leader as turning his back on party members' opinion and abusing the rights vested in him.

Even in the prior joint meeting of the party's floor leaders and Finance Committee members held in the afternoon of 22 August, party members such as Kim Sung-mok, Han Kwang-ok, and Hong Sa-tok complained of the delayed convocation of the Finance Committee meeting. They attacked party floor leader Yim Chong-ki, saying: How on Earth can we probe into the whole true picture of the Myongsong Group's scandal in a 1-day session?

Responding to such complaints, floor leader Yim said: You may find it unsatisfactory, but I had to do so because the other parties are the ones with whom we have to coexist. If a 1-day session is not enough, I will meet with the other parties' floor leaders in this regard.

In the meeting of the party's floor leaders and cadre members of the party's committee members, which was held on 23 August, the KNP has decided: If public suspicions of the Myongsong Group's scandal have not been dissipated, we will try to concentrate our efforts on a debate of it even in the upcoming regular session of the National Assembly.

CSO: 4107/051



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER CALLS ON GOVERNMENT TO KEEP WORD

SK241314 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 24 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "President Chon's Press Interview"]

[Text] In a press interview held on 23 August, President Chon Tu-hwan assessed affairs of state for the first half of this year as a whole and then explained his views on political problems and on what direction future policies should take.

The significance of President Chon's press interview--he is to celebrate the third anniversary of his taking office on 1 September--lies in the fact that he revealed concrete ways to establish an advanced fatherland on the strength of what he has achieved while in office and also in the fact that he reiterated his political philosophy.

Stressing the need for advancement in politics in particular, Chon said that both peaceful extension of power and nonpeaceful transfer of power are an act of refusing democratization.

The emphasis on peaceful change of governments, a topic which he has often stressed since his inauguration, is interpreted as a decisive statement that has driven a wedge into the rumor that once prevailed on rewriting the constitution.

In his interview President Chon said that in view of our country's constitutional history, a peaceful change of governments is indeed a key to democratization and then reaffirmed his political philosophy that the realization of a peaceful change of government is the short cut to arriving at advanced politics.

He stressed that efforts to achieve democratization should be a part of our consciousness, should never remain a slogan and that it is about time to pursue it through practice.

We do not need to cite the case of the Philippines which is boiling in the wake of assassination of Aquino in emphasizing the damages produced by one man's long term of office. Through the incident of 26 October, we have witnessed how serious the damages is.

Everybody knows well that the Yusin, system which was designed to perpetuate one-man's dictatorship, has blocked a normal and legal change of governments.

Whatever justification they may claim, those who profit from an extension of power will leave no stone unturned to extend power and the dissidents bent on changing the guard will accordingly resort to extreme means in their resistance. It does not take a long explanation to show how unproductive a vicious circle of such confrontations is and how much national energy it squanders.

We may not be too far-fetched if we state that President Chon's reiterated spirit of a single-term presidency--based on his own experience as it is--has firmly settled as a political philosophy which never wavers under any political upheavals.

President Chon also made it plain that any illegal attempt to undermine the present constitutional order to promote personal or partisan interests would be considered as an act hampering the establishment of a tradition for a peaceful change of power and those involved will be dealt with sternly.

Remarks such as these are interpreted as significant in connection with the expected lifting of the ban imposed on former politicians and in connection with the election-related atmosphere which is expected to prevail starting next year.

His remarks on the issue of lifting the ban imposed on former politicians, "I hope that all the politically restricted persons will have their ban lifted as soon as possible, even before the arrival of the legal deadline," also correspond to our unanimous hope.

Expressing his regret over the fact that the last extraordinary session of the National Assembly automatically came to an end without much activity in the final few days of the session, he urged the National Assembly to see to it that politics be conducted not for the politicians but for the people who are the master of the country.

We should view his remarks such as these as a strong caution against a repeat of past political habits which might be revived as the next general elections approach. In his interview, he reaffirmed that it is his consistent political philosophy to maximize the breadth of participation and national reconciliation by preventing extreme confrontations that squander national energy.

In particular, President Chon has stressed advancement in the economy and consciousness, along with an advancement in the political field. What strikes us is the emphasis he, believing that stability in price is the key for making the economy advance, placed on an equal redistribution of wealth and eradicating the phenomenon of the rich getting richer and the poor poorer.

The question is how much the government will accept President Chon's philosophy and will and put them into practice.

Not only the government but also the people should contribute their utmost effort to hastening the process of advancing the fatherland by positively participating in the process, based on reconciliation and mutual trust.

We would like to repeat our assertions that the people should, of course, trust and follow the government, but the government should first of all regain the confidence of the people by keeping its word.

CSO: 4107/051

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN--Tokyo, correspondent Chong Ku-chong--a YOMIURI dispatch from Seoul on 19 August: On the anniversary of national liberation, the ROK Government granted a large-scale amnesty and reinstatement for political prisoners. In its aftermath, it has decided to allow the reinstatement of dismissed professor, thus showing the attitude to further accelerate the line of democratization. And, it is almost certain that the 2d round of lifting of ban imposed on those whose political activities have been banned--the issue which is the core of democratization--will be realized as soon as next month. [Text] [SK191222 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 19 Aug 83 p 1]

CSO: 4107/051

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK ECONOMY GREW 9.6 PERCENT JAN-JUN 1983

SK181319 Seoul YONHAP in English 1244 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 18 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean economy grew by 9.6 percent in real terms during the first half of this year, compared with a 4.9 percent rise in the same period last year and a 2.2 percent gain in the corresponding period in 1981, the Bank of Korea said Thursday.

Announcing a tentative estimate of the April-June economic performance, the Central Bank said the country's gross national product (GNP) during the cited period totaled more than 3.8 trillion won (4.8 billion U.S. dollars) at 1975 constant market prices, registering a 9.8-percent real growth, up 0.5 percentage points over the previous quarter.

The figures brought the January-June GNP to 7.2 trillion won (9.2 billion dollars), up 9.6 percent points over the 6.6 trillion won (8.4 billion dollars) in the like period last year.

Except for the overseas sector, the gross domestic production (GDP) increased by 9.4 percent.

A bank official attributed the high growth to a growing domestic demand which stimulated manufacturing industries and retail and wholesale trade as well as housing and commercial building construction.

Social overhead capital recorded the highest growth rate of 13.9 percent, followed by mining and manufacturing (10 percent), other services (8.4 percent) and agriculture and fisheries (5.2 percent).

Output from heavy and chemical industries was larger than that from light industries, and the growth in the manufacturing sector was led by electric and electronic apparatus, chemicals, transportation equipment, foodstuffs and textiles.

Total consumption during the April-June period rose by eight percent and investments in fixed assets jumped by as much as 17 percent, reflecting brisk housing and commercial building construction, comparable percentages in the first quarter were 7.3 percent and 17.5 percent.

As the global economy began to perk up, commodity exports during the second quarter increased by 9.4 percent, compared with a 5.1 percent in the previous quarter.

The growth rate of commodity imports dropped from 18.5 percent in the first quarter to 6.3 percent in the second quarter, according to the Central Bank estimate.

CSO: 4100/213

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

YONHAP REPORTS GOVERNMENT'S INCREASING DEBT

SK201312 Seoul YONHAP in English 1237 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 20 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea's outstanding foreign loans stood at 38.29 billion U.S. dollars at the end of June, up 874 million dollars over the same period last year, a finance ministry source said Saturday.

Until last year, the inducement of short-term loans with maturity of less than one year increased sharply. In the first half of this year, however, the introduction of such loans remained at last year's level of 10.4 billion dollars.

During the six-month period, the inducement of long-term foreign loans with maturity of three years and more increased by 077 million dollars, bringing the total to 236 billion dollars.

The long-term loans include 9.85 billion dollars in public loans, 6.32 billion dollars in commercial loans and 5.66 billion dollars in bank loans.

Of the long-term loans, public loans induced by the government rose by 459 million dollars in the half-year period and bank loans jumped by 368 million dollars, according to the source.

CSO: 4100/213

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### RESTORATION OF ORIGINAL STATE FOR DISMISSED PROFESSORS URGED

SK180935 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 17 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Question of Reinstating the Dismissed Professors: Normalization of Abnormal Things, That will Leave No Doubt, Is Urged"]

[Text] The question of the so-called dismissed professors who had left the campus involuntarily since 1980 was one of the aching wounds of our society. This was not only a misfortune for some individuals but also a misfortune for the society, because of the isolation of the able human resources. A college professor who can teach in the campus is nurtured through the incalculable investment of the society, along with his individual talent.

Regardless of its justification, the situation in which the professors had to be put out of the campus was a tragedy. In a nutshell, this was not a normal situation.

Accordingly, we welcome the government's plan to seek a step-by-step reinstatement of the 87 dismissed professors, because we believe that this is a step forward to allow a participation of the able human resources that had been separated from the society, and to have every member of the society return to one's original post. We also think that the evaporation of the cause of the dismissal of the professors has made it possible to seek the reinstatement.

Normalization of abnormal things is always welcomed. However, by the normalization of abnormal things, all the principles also should be restored. This should not be ignored. In this regard, regretfully, we cannot but mention some uncertainties in connection with the plan of seeking reinstatement for the dismissed professors.

The first uncertainty is about the plan to have the former professors of national universities assigned to national universities in a different province. If their reinstatement is sought as a result of the reexamination or evaporation of the cause of their dismissal, we wonder why it is not possible to achieve the principle of restoration of the original state, as desired by the concerned professors. At the same time, if the prevailing situation makes it difficult to observe this principle, we wonder if this has been fully explained.



We also wonder if the national universities in different provinces are ready to accept the dismissed professors in accordance with the policy of the Education Ministry and in disregard of the principle. If we are to allow them to return to their original state, we think the proposed form of assignment is not desirable, even if done through their own application and in consideration of their desires.

Should private universities have to follow the case of the national universities, satisfactory implementation of the plan for reinstatement is doubtful. This is a question of reality. At the same time, this is a fundamental question. If universities will have to adhere to a policy of accepting former professors of other universities, this involves self-regulation of universities.

No matter how seriously the prevailing situation is, if principles and logical consistency are disregarded, this kind of normalization cannot be something in name and fact. If the prevailing situation is too difficult to allow the dismissed professors to return to their original state, we can even think about a compromise so that the dismissed professors may formally return to the universities where they originally worked and then may serve at another university for a certain period of time as an exchange professor.

In short, the question of the dismissed professors must be settled for the sake of principles and normalization. Of course, it will be impossible to ignore reality. However, all the principles should be respected to seek a compromise.

The reinstatement, which lacks consistency in terms of principle and realistically presents problems, must be sought in such a way as to eliminate or, at least, lessen the uncertainties. Only then will the significance of the decision, which has been made with much effort, be fully conveyed.

CSO: 4107/051

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### DAILY STRESSES RIGHTNESS OF LIVING HONEST LIFE

SK191244 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 19 Aug 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Things Which Frustrate Citizens Trying to Live Honest Lives--Why Should We Guard Only Against Spies?"]

[Text] We understand that the news that a mere assistant manager at a bank branch handled as he pleased more than 100 billion won has frustrated more than a few citizens trying to live honest lives. Last year, the case of Kim Sang-ki, then deputy chief of Myongdong branch of the Chohung Bank Ltd, amazed citizens. The recent case of Kim Tong-kyom, assistant manager at Hyehwadong branch of the Commercial Bank of Korea, has brought the same surprise and shock as last year's case to most citizens who live an honest and sincere everyday life.

In the case of Kim Sang-ki, which was ended with his suicide, his lifestyle could hardly be regarded as that of an ordinary banker. He owned an enterprise as a side job and assumed chairmanship of a sports organization, going beyond his means. It was learned that he was a spendthrift. It is very strange that such abnormal conduct or living was not at all perceived as being strange by his superiors, colleagues, or neighbors. In the recent case of Kim Tong-kyom, also, though his private life has not been disclosed in detail, everyone, including his neighbors, can see that he owns a house above his means.

It is said that he who has earned a living by renting rooms only a few years ago, suddenly moved into a newly-build deluxe house worth more than 250 million won and decorated and furnished it luxuriously. It is crystal-clear that not all lower-level cadres, those who have served at banks for only 10 years, can lead such a life. It is uncommon that an under 40 assistant manager of a bank lives in the neighborhood of a chairman of a newly rising business group and owns a more spacious and bigger house than that of his neighbor-chairman. As the general citizenry should watch with suspicion a man who unsparingly spends money, while regarding him as a spy, we should have guarded against and watched a salaried man who led a luxurious life beyond his means.

Jealousy of others who are well-to-do is blamed for being narrow-minded. However, no one can find fault with those who are well-to-do thanks to their own hard work and efforts. We must let loose our indignation because there are so many who are attempting to lead a better life in an illicit way.

There are many youngsters who are gifted with talent in sports or art and acquire both fame and wealth at the same time. But, it is the common sense of the ordinary people not to be jealous of or indignant with such stars but to look enviously at them.

Ordinary people feel the surge of uncontrollable anger when they find this world not worth living in because of the selfish and shameless guys who are trying to achieve sudden and unexpected success in life and become sustarts by destroying the normal order and rooting the line. The normal order of the society means the reason of the society, which is always just. Getting ahead of others by wrongful and illicit means should not be regarded as success. No matter how slow-footed he may be, one should run the race with patience and endurance to reach the goal by setting his foot where it is proper and by going by way of the right passageway.

Of course, there might be unexpected events and Cinderella-like good fortune. However, as special cases cannot be generalized, the right and normal path should exist and should be kept. Due social compensation should be given in accordance with one's age, career, and position. Although the scope of compensation can be different according to the job, a wide gap in compensation is not desirable. Thus, no matter where or what kind of job he may have, a society should be the place where one can look forward to 10, 20, or 30 years in the future and lead today's life with hope, while believing in the future and finding one's life worth living. We just hope that the things which will make us find this world not worth living in will not happen while we are on the road.

CSO: 4107/051

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### EDUCATION MINISTRY ISSUES GUIDELINES ON UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT

#### Dropouts Can Enter Underenrolled Departments

SK200105 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Aug 83 p 8

[Excerpt] The Ministry of Education said yesterday 872 students who were expelled in February under the college graduation quota requirements can be admitted to underenrolled departments through test. But they cannot be reinstated, a ministry official said.

The official made the comment when asked whether the former students can benefit from the announced changes in the quota system.

The students were removed from enrollment at the end of their sophomore term. Most had poor academic records. University and college department had to drop out certain percentage of their students to meet the elimination requirements.

The implementation rules for the Education Law were revised Thursday to enable schools with underenrolled departments to conduct recruit test in the fall semester that starts next month.

The ministry official said about 82,000 students who left school to perform their military service and for other reasons, with their names still on the enrollment, will benefit from the liberalized quota system.

Most of these students were described by sources as discontinuing their schooling in the hope that the system would change.

Many of the 872 who dropped out in February at the end of their sophomore years had failed to take such evasive action, these sources said.

Those eliminated were among 187,000 students who were admitted as university and college freshmen in 1981, when the quota system went into effect. Those staying away from school temporarily were about 44 percent of the total. The remaining students attend school as juniors. They are 38,900 short of the graduation quota.

## Editorial on Education System Change

SK200055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Higher Education Reform"]

[Text] Universities and colleges were given more freedom in implementing the graduation quota system as Minister of Education Yi Kyu-ho made public yesterday a set of guidelines designed to rectify the shortcomings of the three-year-old formula.

Since the adoption of the quota system in 1981, four-year universities and colleges admit applicants 30 percent in excess of the officially fixed number of freshmen every year. Although the new entrance quota system has helped alleviate the tough competition over college entrance to a considerable degree, there are shortcomings as those students admitted in excess are dropped out before graduation.

Quite a number of sophomores have been forced to leave school because of poor academic records at the end of their second year this spring. The dropouts caused adverse side effects not only to their personal growth and improvement but also to the creation of a social environment full of a sense of harmony and unity.

Under the revised system to be enforced from the 1984 school year, almost 100 institutions of higher learning are expected to be more flexible in operating the graduation quota system. Not only will they be able to adjust the number of freshmen to be admitted each year but also adopt relief measures such as qualification examinations for bachelor's degrees for those flunkies at the end of the four-year course, transfer of students from one department to another, and evaluation of students on a collegewide basis instead of the current departmental basis.

The revision is aimed at helping those lagging behind their peers continue their study without being haunted by persistent fear of being dropped. At the same time, those who excel are given opportunities to graduate in less than four years if credit requirement is met.

The revised system is so designed as to keep the basic framework of the graduation quota system and at the same time allow school authorities to carry on with their academic administration with as much elasticity and good sense as possible. Expanded authority and freer judgement, however, naturally impose heavier responsibility and a greater sense of mission on colleges and universities.

For the efficient implementation of a graduation quota system worthy of its name, evaluation of academic accomplishment has to be conducted rigorously and fairly through effective employment, for instance, of a prior warning system for those who lag behind their classmates most of the time. There was a time when graduation was taken for granted once a student was admitted into university.

This gave rise to the notion that entering universities or colleges itself is the end, not means, of providing a passport to success in life. Compared with their counterparts in foreign countries, students of our country who were not in the least inferior at the time of entering colleges turn out to be lacking in academic caliber at the time of graduation. The revision can bear fruit only when they come to fully understand the spirit underlying it.

CSO: 4100/213

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DAILY EDITORIAL ON PRESIDENT CHON'S 'VISION'

SK240107 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "President Chon's Vision"]

[Text] The past few years have seen the nation address itself to upgrading the quality of life after having freed itself from the chronic destitution of the past. In his perception of realizing the goal, President Chon Tu-hwan is championing a national movement to make the country an "advanced homeland." He used his news conference yesterday to express his working philosophy and ideas of how to make the target a reality.

The President saw the task as one that can be achieved only by all-inclusive political, economic, social, security and diplomatic cooperative efforts from all sectors of society. We share his view that the spiritual aspect is just as important as material ones if we are to create an advanced nation. He emphasized the need for a balanced approach and reasonable distribution of economic wealth for that purpose and it draws our consent.

In his belief, political advancement is one propellent that

through a democratic approach. To our regret, however, in previous administrations our country failed to change political reins peacefully. Establishing the tradition of peaceful transfer of power holds the key to whether or not genuine democracy can or will take root in Korea.

Therefore, President Chon reaffirmed his resolve to set an example by establishing the tradition of peaceful transfer of power. He prefers deeds to words in developing the cause of democracy. Our country needs political stability more than others if it is to proceed with its national tasks under the stark reality of being divided and faced with incessant challenges from the north. With this in mind, productivity in politics is required instead of pursuing it only for its name sake.

As the President put it, whether or not a country can advance will depend on its ability to adapt to changes and evolving circumstances. This year we have succeeded in holding down commodity prices at near-zero growth by wisely coping with various hardships through concerted national endeavor. The results seemed incredible to us who have long believed that prices are only supposed to rise. This has certainly laid a solid foundation for steady growth.

We have particular interest in price stability as it is a critical ingredient in stabilizing politics and society. The fact that we accomplished price stabilization through our own efforts is indeed satisfying. In retrospect, the campaign, strenuously conducted against negativism including the dispelling of the inflationary psychology, is largely credited with bringing about the positive results.

To make all these viable, society must champion the cause of justice, and the government and politicians must be corruption-free. At this juncture, we stand firmly behind the President who believes that true democracy and social welfare are impossible without creating a just society. This behooves us to strenuously reform our values in the righteous perspective. People from all walks of life should join in the effort.

On the other hand, we must guard against the incessant attempts of the Pyongyang Communists to communize the whole peninsula. One of the surest ways to convince North Korea of the futility of its intrigues, as President Chon believes, is to further develop national cohesion and strength. Our goal to make our country a developed one, however, should in no way mean merely copying others. Instead, it should be tailored to our own reality against the backdrop of our historical heritage.

CSO: 4100/213



S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

THREE PARTIES TO INQUIRE ON MYONGSONG SCANDAL

SK240017 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] The three major political parties in their respective meetings decided yesterday to examine closely the scandal involving the Myongsong Business Group in the National Assembly Finance and Legislation-Judiciary Committees to be convened on 31 August.

The parties--ruling Democratic Justice Party, opposition Democratic Korea Party and opposition Korea National Party--finalized their strategies for the house panels in the meetings of their key post holders.

The DJP resolved that the origin of the group's funds should be uncovered through an investigation.

The leading officials of the party also shared the view in the Central Executive Council that the ongoing inquiry should disclose the possible wrongdoings and irregularities committed by the group in the course of obtaining the administration's license for its construction of leisure facilities.

The DJP directed party members assigned to the two panels to collect sufficient data on the group's alleged illegal business activities for the efficient interpellation of the government in the panels meetings.

The DJP also decided to urge the government to work out due measures to protect the financial victims of the scandal and to establish steps to help prevent the recurrence of such a case.

The DKP decided in its Executive Council meeting to concentrate on determining whether there were behind-the-scene figures in the scandal.

The party told its lawmakers to press the government hard about whether the administration gave favors to the Myongsong group in the course of authorizing the construction projects of the group in the house committees.

The KNP decided to send its own investigation teams to Mt. Sorak and Yangpyong where the fast-growing conglomerate built condominiums and other leisure facilities.

The party also resolved to lay emphasis in the house panels on inquiring of the government about the loopholes in banking institutions, and the underground economy surfaced as a result of the scandal.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN MINISTER WELCOMES CHON'S UPCOMING VISIT

SK170059 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] New Delhi (YONHAP)--India attaches a great importance to South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit here in view of the growing bilateral relations between the two countries.

Indian Commerce Minister V.P. Singh said Tuesday that South Korea has become the world's third largest importer of Indian iron-ore, and added that President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to India will provide epoch-making impetus to increasing trade volume between the nations.

Korea and India could cooperate in various economic fields such as international bidding, joint ventures turnkey based contracts and joint advances into third countries, he said in an interview with YONHAP.

The two countries could promote mutual complementary economic relations because Korea leads India in the electronics industry, while India has advanced in the fields of special steel and synthetic bearings. Singh said.

Korea exported \$285 million worth of steel products, cement, ships and electronic products to India last year, while importing iron-ore, cotton and leather products worth \$83 million from the nation.

Recently India also became an important outlet of Korean-made electronics parts for oil exploration equipment and steel manufacturing facilities.

CSO: 4100/213

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PARTICIPATION IN CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE SOUGHT

SK240137 Seoul YONHAP in English 0125 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 24 Aug (YONHAP)--In a bid to promote cooperation with Latin American countries, the South Korean government will seek ways to participate in the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok said Tuesday.

Yi disclosed the government plan during a speech at his official residence made in honor of outgoing Colombian ambassador to Korea Norberto Morales Ballesteros.

Yi said he hopes that the CBI, a program initiated by the U.S. Government to develop Caribbean countries, will make a substantial contribution in maintaining political, economic and social stability in the region.

Under the program, the United States, Brazil and Mexico will invest one billion U.S. dollars in Caribbean countries and establish preferential tariffs on commodities imported from those countries to ensure regional development.

The Korean government has watched development in Central and South America with "keen" interest, Yi said.

"We support the principle that all international disputes related to Central and South America should be solved through peaceful negotiations by the parties concerned," he said.

In this regard, the Korean government welcomes the efforts rendered by the Contadora group (Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia) for a peaceful solution of the current Central American problem, Yi added.

As a possible way of participating in the CBI program, the Korean Government hopes to establish processing plants in joint ventures with Caribbean nations to export products to other countries, including the United States, it was learned.

CSO: 4100/213

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

NEW MEXICAN AMBASSADOR TO ROK--Seoul, 20 Aug (YONHAP)--The Mexican government appointed Serjio Gonzalez Galvez, head legal adviser for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thursday as Mexican ambassador to South Korea, South Korea's foreign ministry announced Saturday. Galvez, concurrently the ambassador resident in Tokyo, Japan, will replace Placido Garcia Reynoso who has been the Mexican ambassador to Korea since March, 1982, the ministry said. The career diplomat entered the ministry of foreign affairs in 1950 and served as director general for international organizations before being assigned to the position of head legal adviser. [Text] [SK200235 Seoul YONHAP in English 0223 GMT 20 Aug 83]

CSO: 4100/213

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORT PRICES SCORE FIRST INCREASE SINCE 1981

SK170053 Seoul YONHAP in English 0046 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (YONHAP)--During the second quarter of 1983, the prices of South Korea's exports increased 0.2 percent from the previous quarter, according to a Korean Traders Association (KTA) survey released Wednesday.

The increase was the first in seven quarters since the fourth quarter of 1981, the KTA survey showed.

The prices of imports, however, also increased 0.3 percent during the April-June period over the first three months of this year. The rise in the prices of imports was the first since the third quarter of 1981, the survey showed.

The KTA survey showed income terms of trade improved when Korea's export volume rose 18.8 percent from the same period last year. Import volume increased by 5.4 percent.

The country's export volume increased in all sectors but food. Exports of heavy industrial and chemical products rose as much as 36.7 percent in terms of volume, the survey showed.

The second quarter saw an increase in international prices for all major raw materials, except crude oil, the survey said.

CSO: 4100/213

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK SEEKS MEASURES AGAINST FOREIGN IMPORT RESTRICTION

SK180418 Seoul YONHAP in English 0301 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, 18 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korea is facing restrictive importation measures imposed by the United States, Canada, Japan, 10 European community members and seven other advanced countries.

Subject to the import restrictions are 152 Korean commodities which include textiles, footwear, steel and metal products, electronics goods, tableware and tires.

Korean commerce-industry minister Kim Tong-hwi reported the situation to President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday during a monthly trade promotion conference held at the Presidential mansion Chongwadae.

Kim said 13 other countries are reportedly considering taking restrictive importation measures against South Korea and added that 20 more Korean commodities are expected to be included on the import restriction list.

During the first five months of 1983, South Korea's foreign sales of import-restricted products amounted to 2,216 million U.S. dollars, accounting for 39.6 percent of its total exports to the 19 countries, down from the 41.1 percent in 1982 and the 47.5 percent in 1981.

The minister further reported that in 1982, 53.3 percent of the Korean textiles were placed under import restrictions, along with 52.4 percent of steel goods, 17.4 percent of electronics products and 18.7 percent of footwear.

In order to overcome the difficulties stemming from the import restriction, the ministry is studying a set of trade promotion measures like the promotion of non-restricted items for export, upgrading the quality of the restricted products, and strengthening trade diplomacy, Kim said.

Despite the toughening import barriers, the country's exports this year continued to grow and reached 13,738 million dollars as of 16 August, representing a rise of 8.5 percent over the same period last year.

Kim pointed out that Korea's export performance so far signaled the bright prospect of attaining this year's export target of 23.5 billion dollars, up 8.7 percent from last year.

The government will step up its financial support for the Korean exporters and increase its subsidies for their deferred-payment exports from this year's 880 billion won to more than 1 trillion won next year (one U.S. dollar is equivalent to 785 won), Kim said.

CSO: 4100/213

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RELAYS TO CONVEY LOYALTY LETTERS BEGUN

SK200359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Working people and People's Army soldiers in different parts of the country held mass meetings to adopt letters of loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and letters of loyalty to the party Central Committee on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and are sending relay groups for conveying the letters to Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

The groups consist of heroes of the republic, labour heroes, labour innovators, model soldiers, public securitymen, men of culture and art and school youth and children.

The relay groups of provinces, the Korean People's Army and school youth and children left Samjiyon, Hoeryong, Changsong, Samilpo, Height 1211, Popyong and other places as of 19 August and are now running towards Pyongyang.

Mass meetings were held at the starting places.

Put up there were portraits of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Letters of loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the party Central Committee in the name of the entire people were read out amid the enthusiastic cheers of attendants at the meetings.

People in different parts of the country are warmly meeting and sending off the relay groups with deepest gratitude to and boundless reverence for the great leader and the glorious party centre.

CSO: 4100/214



## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DAILY DISCUSSES KIM CHONG-IL'S TREATISE

SK201529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 19 August carries an article titled "Directing Foremost Attention to Thoughts is Important Requisite to Enhancing Position and Role of Popular Masses."

It says:

In his treatise "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea", Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the political bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, again elucidated that if we are to get the masses of people to adhere to the position of masters in the revolution and construction and fulfil the role as such, we must maintain an independent and creative stand and, at the same time, direct our foremost attention to their thoughts.

The guiding principle of the chuche idea on directing foremost thoughts to ideology is a guiding principle of getting the masses of the people to adhere to the position of masters in the revolution and construction and fulfil the role as such.

Directing foremost attention to thoughts is to get the popular masses to hold fast to the position of masters in the revolution and construction and fulfil the role as such because the ideological factor, the independent ideological consciousness, plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle.

Independent ideological consciousness, firstly, makes the masses of the people take an active part in the revolutionary struggle with independent demands and interests.

When the popular masses are imbued with the independent ideological consciousness they can, with a high sense of being masters of the revolution and construction, deal with all problems in accordance with independent judgement and determination in conformity with their demand and interests and solve them to the end on their own responsibility by allowing full scope for their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. As a result, the masses of the people can adhere to the position of masters of the revolution and construction and exercise their rights as such.

The independent ideological consciousness, secondly, makes the popular masses display to the maximum their creative strength in the revolutionary struggle for remaking nature and society.

When they are firmly armed with the independent ideological consciousness can the popular masses take a resolute stand and attitude towards the revolution and construction and bring their strong will and fighting capacity into full play.

As expounded in the treatise, directing foremost attention to thoughts makes it possible to awaken and arouse ideologically the masses of the people, the masters of the revolution and construction, so as to rapidly bring the revolution to maturity and actively carry it out.

To attach decisive importance to the ideological factor is a law-governed demand for developing the revolutionary struggle and an intrinsic work method of the communists.

Our party has maintained the principle of directing foremost attention to thoughts, always attaching a decisive importance to the ideological factor in the whole course of leading the revolution and construction.

Today all party members and working people of our country are firmly prepared to be true builders of socialism and communism, struggling rallied around the party and the leader, thoroughly armed with the great chuche idea. This is a shining result of the wise guidance of our party, definitely keeping the work of remoulding ideology before other work.

With the principle of directing foremost attention to thoughts, the guiding principle of the revolution and construction was put in an integral system and the working class and its party was put in possession of a powerful weapon for accelerating the revolutionary struggle and constructive work at exceptionally fast pace, the article stresses.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON PUBLICATION OF KIM IL-SONG'S SPEECH

SK181535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the 25th anniversary of the publication of "You Must Become Advanced Combatants of the Working Masses Faithful to the Party and the Revolution", the speech delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the first graduation ceremony of the three-year course of the Central Party School.

The article titled "Historic Work That Brought Turn in Fostering Party Workers" says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his historic work bestowed a noble title upon our party workers, calling them servants of the people reared by the party and vanguard fighters of the working masses. He comprehensively indicated the tasks and ways to train them on revolutionary lines in conformity with the new requirements of the developing revolution.

For the profundity and truth of the idea, theory and policy evolved in the work, it has displayed a great vitality in the development of our party and the fulfilment of the revolutionary cause.

Its vitality finds expression above all in that it made it possible to firmly prepare the cadres and party members to be revolutionary soldiers boundlessly faithful to the party and the leader by guiding them to vigorously conduct the work of training their party spirit.

In the work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clearly elucidated the essence and criterion of party spirit and ways of strengthening its training. In particular, he put forward the idea that only the party members with a high degree of party spirit can be core elements of the party and said that all the party members should fight with it as their main task to train their party spirit any time and anywhere.

After the publication of this work, a struggle to train the party spirit of the cadres and party members has been waged on a new higher plane within our party.

The party organizations have conducted education under meticulous plans for arming the cadres and party members politically, ideologically and with class

consciousness and constantly deepened their education and training through revolutionary organizational life and practical activities.

The struggle for training the party spirit is being developed still further in depth under the tested leadership of our party centre to suit the requirement of the development of our party to model the whole party on the juche idea.

The vitality of the work also finds expression in that it enabled the functionaries to get rid of the old work methods such as formalism and subjectivism so that our party work could be conducted more substantially.

As formalism and subjectivism were thoroughly removed from among the functionaries and the party work got to be conducted substantially under the wise leadership of our party, the revolutionary zeal and creative ingenuity of the masses were enhanced beyond comparison and a great change took place in the revolution and construction.

The revolutionary point of view on the masses was established among our functionaries and their style of work improved on revolutionary lines. This is an important success in the struggle to fulfil the tasks set forth in the work.

The noble traits of our functionaries as workers of the mother party and their modest, open-hearted and revolutionary personality influencing the masses by their practical example constitute a firm guarantee for strengthening the might and militancy of our party.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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CSO: 4110/101

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### KCNA REVIEWS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF DPRK

SK191535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--Economy has developed at a high rate in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In the 1960s industry registered an average annual growth of 12.8 percent and it went up to 15.9 percent in the 1970s and recorded a high rate of 15-17 percent in the second seven-year plan period (1978-1984).

In agriculture the grain output was more than 7 million tons in 1974, over 8 million tons in 1976, 9 million tons in 1979 and 9.5 million tons in 1982.

These proud successes are results of the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

After liberation the great leader indicated a line of building an independent national economy by developing the chuche-based program for economic construction he had put forward in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and, after the war, advanced the basic line of socialist economic construction on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, and brightly illumined the road of economic construction in each period and at each stage of the developing revolution.

The dear leader who is bringing the great leader's far-reaching plan for economic construction into bloom sees to it that the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are firmly adhered to as the basic strategic line of the Workers' Party of Korea in building socialism and communism. And he advanced the policy of the speed campaign, the main form of the combat for socialist construction, and is energetically leading the struggle for its implementation.

The economy that the Korean people took over from Japanese imperialism was a backward colonial economy and it was reduced to ruins in the three-year war.

The Korean people rehabilitated and reconstructed the destroyed economy by carrying out the post-war three year plan in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and laid solid foundations of an independent national economy through the fulfilment of the five-year plan. Then they fulfilled the seven-year plan

to turn their country into a powerful socialist industrial state with a modern and independent industry.

With the fulfilment of the six-year plan that followed, Korea captured a higher peak of socialism and is now accelerating the fulfilment of the second seven-year plan whose main task is the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientification of the national economy, thereby consolidating the material and technical foundations of socialism as never before and hastening the complete victory of socialism still further.

During the past five years alone the construction of more than 13,000 productive objects were completed so that the diversification and independence of the productive structure increased still further.

The machine-building industry produces large machines and precision machines and complete sets of equipment for industrial establishments of all domains of the national economy and the self-supply rate of machinery has reached 98 percent.

All industrial domains including metal industry with well-balanced structures from the production of pig iron to the production of steel and products of second stage metal-processing are harmoniously inter-linked to demonstrate its majestic appearance as chuche industry.

The self-supply rate of raw materials and fuel for industry has already reached 70 percent.

The number of the tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land has already reached seven in the plain areas and six in the intermediate and mountain areas and 1.6 tons of chemical fertilizer are applied to each hectare of fields and weeding is done by chemicals in over 97 percent of the total paddy area.

The huge army of intellectuals 1.2 million strong contribute to the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy.

The Korean economy is vigorously advancing towards the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s to turn out annually in the near future 100,000 million kWh of electricity, 120 million tons of coal, 15 million tons of steel, 1.5 million tons of nonferrous metals, 20 million tons of cement, 7 million tons of chemical fertilizers, 1,500 million metres of textiles, 5 million tons of sea foods, and 15 million tons of grain and to reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland in ten years.

CSO: 4100/214

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM 'ENHANCED THANKS TO KIM IL-SONG'

SK222251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2233 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--Today the average life span of people in Korea has been lengthened by 36 years as against the pre-liberation days to reach 74 years old. This means that the life span of people has been nearly doubled under the public health system since the country's liberation.

The mortality of people decreased to one fifth.

This is a result of the wise leadership and deep care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Already in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader established revolutionary public health traditions, proceeding from the basic principle of the chuche idea that man is master of everything and decides everything and set up a most advanced popular health system in this land after liberation.

In Korea where primary attention is directed to the preventive medicine, medical establishments have been built in all places where people are living and working and the section doctor system has been introduced.

There are general and specialized hospitals in various places and their number is continually increasing. During the period of the past six-year plan (1971-1976), the number of hospitals grew 2.8 times and that of beds 1.5 times. Last year witnessed the construction of more than 50 new hospitals and clinics.

Doctorless sub-county disappeared already in 1950 in the countryside and clinics were built in all rural ri (lowest administration unit) in 1960. Now these ri clinics have developed into hospitals and modernly equipped childrens' wards have made their appearance in all rural ri.

Everyone is under doctor's care and receives systematic preventive medical service--regular medical examinations, medical consultation and preventive inoculations.

The number of doctors for every 10,000 people reached 23.3 in 1979 and hospital beds 120 and the number of medical services per capita rose to 18.4.



Universal free medical system was introduced in Korea in January 1953 in the period of the hard-fought fatherland liberation war.

In Korea the state bears all expenses for medical treatment including doctor's charges, expenses for hospitalisation and recuperation and even expenses of travel to and from sanatorium.

The additional benefit given to people every year by the state under the free medical system are equal to their wages for two months.

Korea is developing medical science and technique by combining traditional and modern medicines and actively protecting and propagating medicinal herb resources rich in the country to make an effective use of them in promoting the health of the working people.

The network of medical service for children and women including the modernly equipped Pyongyang maternity hospital has been excellently built up.

All kinds of specialized sanatoria including mineral springs and houses for climate treatment were built in different places.

Korea does not know damages by pollution as attention is directed first of all to the health of working people and their living environment in carrying out even a single construction project.

All kinds of contagious and endemic diseases have long disappeared and people enjoying longevity are steadily increasing in number.

The protection of the people's health is guaranteed by the public health law adopted in April 1980.

CSO: 4100/214

KIM IL-SONG PRAISED AS GREAT TEACHER OF JOURNALISTS

SK201517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--O.P. Sabherwal, chief editor of the Indian Press Agency, on 10 August published an article titled "President Kim Il-song is the Great Teacher of the World's Progressive Journalists."

Noting that the revolutionary people and progressive journalists the world over highly praise the respected leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song as their great teacher with deepest respect and reverence for him, he stressed:

The immortal chuche idea founded by respected President Kim Il-song is a great idea correctly reflecting the demand and desire of our times in which the masses of the people are shaping their destiny independently and creatively.

Today the world's revolutionary people and progressive journalists accept the great chuche idea as the true revolutionary world outlook of our times and take it as the guiding compass for their writing and activity.

In "progressive journalists of the five continents, wield your powerful revolutionary pen and sternly condemn U.S. imperialism!" "For the strengthening of cooperation between the non-aligned countries in news service", "Let us shatter imperialist moves towards aggression and war and safeguard peace and independence" and many other historic works, respected President Kim Il-song gave a lucid exposition of the mission and duties of the progressive journalists of our era and the direction and ways of their struggle, thereby leading them powerfully to the building of a new society and accomplishment of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

The immortal classic works of President Kim Il-song are a great banner indicating the road ahead of many leaders and progressive journalists the world over with the bright rays of the chuche idea and vigorously encouraging them to the accomplishment of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Respected President Kim Il-song is a tender-hearted benefactor who boundlessly values the progressive journalists and shows great love and solicitude for them, always attaching great importance to their vanguard role.

The progressive journalists of our age having respected President Kim Il-song as the great teacher are the happiest pressmen.

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KCNA REPORTS INDUSTRIAL PUBLISHING HOUSE DAY

SK230449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The 35th anniversary by the founding of the Industrial Publishing House was commemorated at a meeting on 22 August.

A congratulatory message of the central committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the journalists and editors of the Industrial Publishing House was conveyed at the meeting by Comrade Chae Hui-chong, secretary of the C.C., the WPK.

Noting that the publishing house over the last 35 years had actively contributed to the increase of the economic potential of the country and development of the technical revolution to a high stage by explaining and propagandizing the party's economic policy among broad strata of the working people and widely disseminating advanced science and technology through economic and technical publications, holding aloft the party's idea and policy of the press, the message highly appraised this.

In his report to the meeting, director of the Industrial Publishing House Mun Chang-un said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who had established the brilliant revolutionary tradition of the press of our party during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle founded "Sanop", the organ of the industrial department of the North Korean People's Committee and the first Central Industrial Magazine in our country, on 16 August, 1948, and guided it wisely in each period of the revolution.

The glorious party centre, he said, defined the main tasks of the Industrial Publishing House to suit the demand of the developing realities and has shown great love and solicitude for its journalists and editors so they might fulfil their revolutionary duty with credit and add shine to their noble political life.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL HOSTS CHONGNYON GROUPS

SK231155 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The administration council on 22 August arranged a reception for delegations of General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland.

Invited to the reception were the members of the educational workers delegation of Chongnyon headed by Che Kal-tok, director of the educational department of the Hiroshima prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon, the delegation of the union of Korean students studying at Japanese schools headed by Ko Tae-pak, vice-chairman of the central standing committee of the union, and the delegation of functionaries of the educational association of Chongnyon headed by Chol Ku-il, vice-chairman of the Korean central educational association in Japan.

Kim Chu-yong, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned were present at the reception.

The attendants drank toasts, whole heartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/214

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DPRK HOLDS RECEPTION FOR TANZANIAN GROUP

SK240419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The Ministry of Public Security hosted a reception on the evening of 23 August at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the delegation of the Ministry of Interior of the United Republic of Tanzania on visit to our country.

Minister of Public Security Yi Chin-su made a speech at the reception.

He pointed out that the friendship between the peoples of Korea and Tanzania is one which was personally initiated long ago and has been strengthened and developed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Excellency President Julius K. Nyerere, the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people.

He noted that the Tanzanian government and people highly estimate the successes of the Korean people in the revolution and construction, sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and actively support the just stand of our party and government for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We will in the future, too, make every possible effort to develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations with the Tanzanian people, he declared.

The head of the delegation M.M. Kimario, acting minister of interior and defence minister, made a speech next.

Noting that the Korean people have made a big progress in building a new society, he said: All the successes achieved by the Korean people are a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He denounced the South African racists and Israeli Zionists for suppressing the people's struggle for the independence and freedom of the countries.

He declared that Tanzania's support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is invariable.

The attendants at the banquet toasted the long life in good health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the long life in good health of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the long life in good health of respected President Julius K. Nyerere.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CULTURE MINISTRY HOSTS RECEPTION FOR THAI NEWSPAPER OWNER

SK240835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 24 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The ministry of culture and art hosted a reception for the delegation of the THAIRATH newspaper foundation of the Kingdom of Thailand headed by Kamphon Watcharaphon, parliamentarian and director of THAIRATH newspaper and chairman of THAIRATH newspaper foundation, on a visit to our country on 23 August at the People's Palace of Culture.

Present at the reception were Minister of Culture and Art Yi Chang-son, vice-minister of Culture and Art and chairman of the Korean Entertainment Society Chang Chol, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Thailand Friendship Association O Mun-han, and personages concerned.

Speeches were exchanged there.

The attendants at the reception clinked their glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of His Majesty Bhumibol Adlyadek, King of Thailand.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK GREET'S ZAMBIA'S NATIONAL PARTY 21 AUG

SK212227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 21 August sent a message of greetings to the 9th congress of the United National Independence Party of Zambia.

The message reads:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to the 9th congress of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and, through the congress, to the entire members of your party and the friendly Zambian people.

Your party's 9th congress will be a new event in the struggle of your people for building a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Today our party and people sincerely rejoice over the successes gained by the United National Independence Party of Zambia and the people in their endeavours for the independent development and prosperity of the country under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda and warmly hail them.

Expressing the belief that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in future, we take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing your congress great success in its work.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK DELEGATION RETURNS FROM NICARAGUA

SK191538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of our country headed by Yim Hyong-ku, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chairman of the Public Service Commission, returned home on 19 August by air after attending the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution.

It was met at the airport by Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kon, vice-minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hui and Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang Armando Diaz Cantelar.

The delegation also attended the second congress of the Unified Socialist Party of Mexico as a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/214



N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONGO'S HEAD MEETS GROUP LED BY CHONG CHUN-KI

SK220419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--Denis Sassou-nguesso, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and President of the Republic, on 17 August met a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the political bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-premier of the administration council, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt, warm gratitude and wishes for longevity to the great leader.

He expressed satisfaction over the more favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and the Congo these days in all fields.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there were the Congolese Minister of Foreign Affairs, diplomatic advisor to the president and Korean ambassador to the Congo.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YI CHONG-OK GREETES ROMANIAN PRIME MINISTER

SK230840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0818 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the administration council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade Constantin Dascalescu, prime minister of the government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist and socio-national liberation revolution in Romania.

Wishing the prime minister great successes in his responsible work for a successful fulfilment of the seventh five-year plan.

The message expressed the belief that the traditional friendly and cooperative relations between two countries would continue to expand and develop excellently in conformity with the cause of peace and socialism and in the interests of the two peoples.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK FETES BRAZILIAN PARLIAMENTARIAN GROUP

SK230431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--The Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries hosted a party at the Oknyu Restaurant on the evening of 22 August in honour of the parliamentarians delegation of Brazil headed by Paes de Andrade, member of the national leadership of the Brazilian democratic movement, member of the Chamber of Deputies and president of the Social Services Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

Invited there were Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Han Ik-su, its vice-chairman and chairman of the Korea-Latin American and Caribbean region friendship association, and personages concerned.

Speeches were exchanged at the party.

The attendants drank toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

WPK CENTRAL COMMITTEE SENDS MESSAGE TO GUYANA PARTY

WPK Greets Guyana Party

SK140846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 14 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Aug (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 14 August to the Fifth Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana.

The message says:

The central committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulates the Fifth Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana and extends our warm greetings to the attendants of the congress.

We express firm solidarity with your struggle to attain the independent development of the country in accordance with the line of cooperative socialist construction under the leadership of Comrade President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of your party.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties will further develop more favorably with each passing day, we take this opportunity to heartily wish you big success in the work of your congress and in the struggle for implementing the decisions of the party congress in the future.

WPK Delegation Returns from Guyana

SK251548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 25 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Paek Hak-nim, member of the political bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-minister of People's Armed Forces, returned home today by plane after attending the Fifth Congress of the People's National Congress of Guyana.

It was met at the airport by Comrade So Yun-sok and vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Hyon Chun-kuk and Major General of the Korean People's Army Yi To-pin.

Also on hand were Soviet ambassador N.M. Shubnikov and Cuban Ambassador Ricardo Danza Sigas.

Earlier, the delegation left the capital of Guyana.

It was seen off at the airport by Robert Williams, member of the Central Executive Committee of the PNCG and minister of fisheries.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHUCHE STUDY GROUPS SEND LETTERS TO KIM CHONG-IL

Barbados Group

SK181302 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from the inaugural meeting of the Bridgetown group in Barbados for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

The letter says:

The dear leader, the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, you are further developing and enriching the chuche idea with your brilliant ideological and theoretical activities and revolutionary practice.

The chuche idea is a great guiding idea of revolution and construction which has been tested and proved in the arduous struggle of the Korean revolution.

By advancing along the road indicated by the chuche idea the Korean people liquidated the age-old backwardness in a short span of time and have turned their country, once a backward colonial agrarian state, into a "model country of socialism."

We followers of the chuche idea will vigorously conduct activities of the group to study the chuche idea and fighting experiences of the Korean people and apply them to the reality of Barbados.

We take this opportunity to express firm support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The letter sincerely wished the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

## Letters From Ghana, Jamaica

SK231138 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at a seminar on "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", a work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, held by the St. Andrew group for the study of the chuche idea in Kingston, Jamaica, and a seminar on "Let Us Reunify the Country Independently and Peacefully" from the report of the great leader at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held by the New Town, Accra, branch of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea.

The letter adopted in Jamaica says:

Anyone who is interested in the reunification of the country will accept the proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader and those who are opposed to it cannot but be traitors.

The letter adopted in Ghana notes:

You, dear leader, have constantly developed and enriched the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader and embodied it, thereby building an earthly paradise in Korea.

The letter extends sincere thanks to the dear leader who has provided a beacon of the world revolution by building the country of chuche in Korea.

The letters wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/214

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG REPLIES TO GREETINGS FROM LEADERS

SK201133 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to foreign party and state leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great fatherland liberation war.

Reply messages were sent to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Comrade Truong Chinh, chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA)-Workers' Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola; Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC) and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta; Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan; France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; Colonel 'Ali 'Abdullah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic, commander-in-chief of the armed forces and general secretary of the General People's Congress; Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary general of the Democratic Party of Guinea and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic; His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea; and Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

In his reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song extended deep thanks for their warm congratulations in the name of their parties, governments and peoples and for their invariable support to and solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the victory in the great fatherland liberation war and expressed the belief that friendly and cooperative relations between our country and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future.



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### UNESCO DELEGATION VISITING COUNTRY

#### Attends Theater

SK190400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The delegation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation on a visit to our country appreciated the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of 18 August.

Invited there were the members of the UNESCO delegation headed by Mr Amadou Mahtar M'bow, director-general of the organization.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Yi Chang-son, minister of culture and art; Kim Chung-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs and chairman of the DPRK National Committee of the UNESCO; Hong Il-chon, vice-minister of common education; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Mun Pyong-nok, DPRK permanent representative to the UNESCO; and working people in the city.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

#### UNESCO Director-General Receives Doctorate

SK191617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--A meeting of awarding honorary doctorate of pedagogy to Amadou Mahtar M'bow, director-general of the UNESCO, on a visit to our country was held today at Kim Il-song University.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

Attending the meeting together with the teachers and students of Kim Il-song University were Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the education commission; Kim Chong-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs and chairman of the DPRK national committee of the UNESCO; Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Mun Pyong-nok, DPRK permanent representative to the UNESCO; and other personages concerned, and the members of the UNESCO delegation.

The diploma of honorary doctorate of pedagogy and doctor's badge of the DPRK were awarded first at the meeting to Mr Amadou Mahtar M'bow, director-general of the UNESCO, who had devoted himself to education for a long period and greatly contributed to the cooperation between Korea and the UNESCO and to the development of friendly relations among the world people.

Chi Chang-ik, president of Kim Il-song University, made a speech at the meeting.

He said that Mr Amadou Mahtar M'bow has made a great contribution to the education of the younger generation, engaging in education for many years, and has faithfully fulfilled his duty since he assumed the important post of the director-general of the UNESCO in 1973 to enjoy respect and trust in many countries.

Referring to the many services rendered by the UNESCO director-general through his energetic activities to the strengthening and development of the UNESCO and cooperation in the past, he said especially that Mr Director-General had made a great contribution to the development of friendship and cooperation between the UNESCO and our country.

We highly estimate the positive efforts of the UNESCO and express deep thanks for this to esteemed Mr. Director-General, he said.

Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow spoke next.

Saying that he deemed it an honour to receive the honorary doctorate of pedagogy, he stressed that this was a high appraisal of himself and the activities of the UNESCO.

A people's university was founded right after the liberation under the care of the great leader President Kim Il-song with the support of the entire people including patriotic peasants, though the country was in a very difficult situation. This was of great importance in training the national cadres of the country, he said.

He noted that our country has registered great successes in the educational work by enforcing the 11-year compulsory education and developing higher education.

Such educational policy, he said, will make it possible to intellectualise all the members of society in a brief period and contribute to the elimination of the difference between mental and physical labor.

#### Ho Tam Meets Delegation

SK191558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--Vice-premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 19 August met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the UNESCO headed by Amadou Mahtar M'bow, director-general of the organisation, when it paid a courtesy call on him.

Present on the occasion were Kim Chung-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs and chairman of the DPRK National Committee of the UNESCO, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Mun Pyong-nok, DPRK permanent representative to the UNESCO, and personages concerned.

#### Orders Awarded to Delegation

SK221639 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--A ceremony was held here today to award DPRK orders to the members of the UNESCO delegation on a visit to our country.

Present there were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Kim Chung-il, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and chairman of the DPRK National Committee of the UNESCO, Hong Il-chon, Vice-minister of General Education, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Mun Pyong-nok, DPRK permanent representative to the UNESCO, and personages concerned.

After a decree of the DPRK Central People's Committee was read out, Vice-president Pak Song-chol awarded orders to the members of the delegation.

Mr Amadou Mahtar M'bow, director-general of the UNESCO who is head of the delegation, was awarded order of the National Flag First Class, and Abdul Razzak Kaddoura, Makaminan Makagiansar, Young T.C. and Raja Roy Singh, assistant directors-general, and A. Pasquali, deputy assistant director-general, orders of labour and other members of the delegation orders of the National Flag second class.

At the ceremony Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow expressed deep thanks to His Excellency Great President Kim Il-song for honoring himself and the members of the delegation with DPRK orders.

He highly estimated the great leader's policies of the universal eleven-year compulsory education and of intellectualizing the whole society by giving higher education to the entire members of society.

The combination of school and home education of youth and children and extra-curricular activities are an important matter in education, he said.

Noting that the successes of Korea in all fields including education are of great significance in developing international cooperation, he said:

We are very pleased with cooperation between the DPRK and the UNESCO and will strive to further expand this cooperation in the future.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES NIGERIAN PRESIDENT

SK181620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 18 August sent a message of greetings to Alhaji Shehu Shagari upon the latter's reflection as president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

The message reads:

On behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Korean people and on my own, I warmly congratulate you on your reelection as president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Believing that the friendly relations formed between Korea and Nigeria will further strengthen and develop in future in the common interests of the peoples of the two countries and the Third World people I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you fresh successes in your work for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETES UPPER VOLTAN COUNTERPART

SK181623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 18 August sent a message of greetings to Captain Thomas Sankara upon the latter's assumption of office as chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta.

The message reads:

I extend warm congratulations to Your Excellency in the name of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and myself upon your assumption of office as chairman of the National Revolutionary Council and head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between Korea and Upper Volta will grow stronger and develop in the future, I take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing you and the Upper Voltese people great successes in the efforts for building an independent and prosperous new society.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENTS MEETS WITH DPRK GROUP 16 AUGUST

SK192241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Samora Moises Machel, president of Mozambique, on 16 August met the government delegation of our country headed by Kim Chae-suk, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt warm greetings to the great leader.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he said that Mozambique fully supports the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He expressed satisfaction with the favourable development of friendly relations between the two countries.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there were the Korean ambassador to Mozambique, the secretary of state of the foreign ministry of Mozambique and a personage concerned.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ANGOLAN PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK DELEGATION 20 AUGUST

SK222219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos on 20 August met with the foreign ministry delegation of our country headed by Vice-Minister Kim Chae-suk.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the head of the delegation to convey his most heartfelt greetings to the great leader.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the Korean ambassador to Angola and the vice-minister of foreign affairs of Angola.

CSO: 4100/214

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

PRC, JAPANESE VISITORS ARRIVE--Pyongyang, 17 Aug--A delegation of Chinese circus artists headed by Xia Juhua, chairman of the Chinese Circus Artists' Association, a Chinese stereographic technique and equipment inspection delegation headed by Li Youzhi, director of the Beijing Sterographic Printing Factory, a delegation of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by its representative member Ryu Kajama, professor of Kanto Gakuin University, and a delegation of the Oita, Japan, prefectural committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea headed by Mitsutoshi Saito, general secretary of the Oita, Japan, prefectural council of trade unions, arrived in Pyongyang on 16 August. The delegation of the Japan-Korea Central Youth Solidarity Committee headed by Hajime Fukata, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and director of its youth and children department, the delegation of the Chiba Prefectural Society for the study of the chuche idea headed by Shoichi Yokobori, general secretary of the Chiba Prefectural Society for the study of the chuche idea, the delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Panama University headed by Tomas Herrera Calix, professor of Panama University, the delegation of the University of Colombia for the study of the chuche idea headed by Dr. Hector de los Rios, professor of Antioquia University of Colombia, and the GDR, Bulgarian and Polish teams which had participated in the International Friendship Junior Women's Volleyball Tournament of socialist countries, left here yesterday. The delegation of researchers of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by Chinya Kawamura, researcher of the Institute and honorary professor of Yokohama National University, Japan, left here. [Text] [SK170515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 17 Aug 83 SK]

EGYPTIAN CULTURE MINISTER LEAVES--Pyongyang, 12 Aug (KCNA)--Yousef el-Sisi, vice-minister of culture of the Arab Republic of Egypt, left Pyongyang on 12 August. He was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol and Egyptian ambassador to Korea Mohamed Abdel Rahman Abdel Salam. During his stay in our country he conducted a concert of state symphony orchestra. He also toured various places of Pyongyang and appreciated art performances. [Text] [SK121631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1242 GMT 12 Aug 83]



CPI DELEGATION LEAVES--Pyongyang, 16 Aug--The delegation of the Communist Party of India headed by Kalishanker Shukla, member of the Central Executive Committee of the National Council of the Party, left for home on 16 August by plane. Seeing it off at the airport were Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Yu Yong-kol, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [SK170515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 16 Aug 83 SK]

JAPANESE YOUTH GROUP VISITS--Pyongyang, 15 Aug (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on 14 August met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Japan-Korea Central Youth Solidarity Committee headed by Hajime Fukata, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and director of its youth and children department. On hand was Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [SK150935 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0856 GMT 15 Aug 83]

DPRK SPA DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BURMA--Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by chairman of its Standing Committee Yang Hyong-sop left Pyongyang on 16 August by plane for a visit to Burma. It was seen off at the airport by chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries Kim Kwan-sop, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly Son Song-pil and personages concerned. Also present at the airport was Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK161623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 16 Aug 83]

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION RETURNS FROM AFRICA--Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The government delegation of our country headed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong flew back home today after visiting Equatorial Guinea, The Congo, Mali and Guinea. The party also visited Benin and Togo as a foreign ministry delegation of our country. [Text] [SK191541 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 19 Aug 83]

PRC FOREIGN LANGUAGE GROUP VISITS--Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--The Foreign Languages Publishing House arranged a reception on the evening of 19 August at the Oknyu Restaurant for the visiting delegation of the Chinese foreign languages press headed by its Director Hou Hanjiang. Speeches were made by Paek Nam-son, director of the Foreign Languages Publishing House, and the head of the delegation Hou Hanjiang at the reception. The attendants raised glasses to the everlasting friendship and unity between the parties and peoples of the two countries, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and to the good health and long life of respected Comrades Hu Yaobang, Deng Xiaoping and Li Xiannian. The delegation arrived in Pyongyang yesterday by plane. [Text] [SK200339 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 20 Aug 83]

SURINAMESE OFFICIAL VISITS--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Desi Bouterse, president of the Policy Centre and Commander of the National Army of Surinam, on 15 August met the DPRK government delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-u. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of

the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey warmest greetings of the government and people of Surinam and himself and his wishes for a long life in good health to the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song for the shining victory of the chuche idea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK232235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 23 Aug 83]

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON SOUTH ASIAN FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING

Commentary on Common Desire for Cooperation

SK181244 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today carried a commentary captioned "Common Desire for Cooperation" on the meeting of foreign ministers of South Asian countries held in New Delhi recently.

The meeting, the author of the commentary says, reflected the common desire of the developing countries in South Asia to strengthen unity and cooperation; it served as an important occasion in strengthening cooperation among the countries of this region and achieving their prosperity and development of the principle of collective self-reliance.

The commentary continues:

The meeting mainly discussed the question of strengthening cooperation in agricultural and rural development and adopted an action program for its realisation. This indicates that the South Asian countries attach great significance to the development of agriculture. And this is entirely correct.

As was stressed at the meeting, the developing countries should attain self-sufficiency in food through the rapid development of agriculture by strengthening mutual cooperation while mobilising their own potentials to the maximum.

The foreign ministers meeting discussed a series of questions on strengthening cooperation in the economic and cultural, scientific and technical fields and decided to call a summit conference of the South Asian countries and convene a meeting every year for their successful implementation. These are important measures. They will prove effective ways for accelerating the building of a new life and strengthening South-South cooperation.

The South Asian countries will achieve economic independence and further promote the prosperity and development of the country at faster pace by strengthening interchange and cooperation in all fields of economy and culture.

NODONG SINMUN Comments on Meeting

SK191117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1049 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--The desire to achieve economic independence and promote the independent development of the country by strengthening unity and cooperation is growing among South Asian countries. In this connection, NODONG SINMUN today prints an article titled "South Asian Countries Strengthen Cooperation."

Noting that the foreign ministers meeting of South Asian countries recently held in New Delhi marked an important occasion in this, the paper says:

The foreign ministers of South Asian countries got together and discussed and decided upon practical questions and measures to realise regional cooperation and founded a regional cooperation organization. This is a positive step. This is a clear indication of the determination of the peoples of South Asian countries to make closer their cooperation and exchange on the principle of collective self-reliance and clear away leftovers of the colonial rule, overcome the temporary difficulties in the building of a new society and promote social progress and independent development through regional cooperation.

The recent foreign ministers meeting of South Asian countries discussed a series of measures to develop collaboration and cooperation with other developing countries and their regional cooperation organizations and took relevant steps. This is a very good thing. This shows that the South Asian countries are striving to destroy the old international economic order of the imperialists and establish a new one in unity with the non-aligned and developing countries and solve the problems arising in the building of a new society through South-South cooperation.

The South Asian countries will contribute to the struggle of the Asian people to build a prosperous new Asia by founding a regional cooperation organization and making energetic efforts to strengthen unity and cooperation.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY DENOUNCES REAGAN'S CENTRAL AMERICA POLICY

SK162159 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 16 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Aug (KCNA)--The U.S. House of Representatives recently decided to stop the secret aid of the Reagan Administration to the counter-revolutionary bandits of Nicaragua. In this connection, NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Reagan's Central American Policy Rejected", which says:

Despite the backstage manipulation of Reagan, the House of Representatives adopted a decision to stop the secret aid planned by Reagan to render to the Nicaraguan counter-revolutionary clique. This is a clear indication that the complaint against Reagan's Central American policy is very widespread within the United States. Truth to tell, nearly all the public circles in the United States are opposed to his Central American policy.

Voices critical of Reagan are becoming louder among U.S. Congressmen, too.

His Central American policy is denounced and rejected not only in many countries but in the United States itself, because it is an extremely adventurous military policy based on the doctrine of "strength."

Reagan tries to veil all the aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism with the stereotyped false pretext of "preventing communist threat." This is a third-rate drama.

It is Reagan and his administration that create tension and threat of aggression in Central America.

In pursuing an aggressive policy of military adventure, Reagan seeks to bring Central America near the United States geographically under its control and win again the favor of the monopolies and thus remain in Presidency in the elections next year. This is why he is clinging to the bankrupt "policy of strength" more persistently.

If Reagan continues to pursue the policy of aggression and intervention in Central America, he will meet ever stronger protest and denunciation.

CS0: 4100/214

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

HU YAOBANG MEETS ZIMBABWEAN PRESIDENT

SK181609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 17 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, today met in Beijing Zimbabwean President Canaan S. Banana visiting China, according to a XINHUA report.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

Present there were State Councillor and Minister of Foreign Affairs Wu Xueqian, Minister of Justice Zou Yu, the Chinese ambassador to Zimbabwe, Zimbabwean president's party and the Zimbabwean ambassador to China.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PAPERS OBSERVE 64TH ANNIVERSARY OF AFGHAN INDEPENDENCE

SK191113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 64th anniversary of the independence of Afghanistan.

Noting that the country's independence was a precious fruition of the persistent struggle of the Afghan people for freedom and liberation, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The Afghan people have achieved great successes in the past period in their energetic efforts for consolidating the national independence and achieving the progress of the country.

The party and power bodies are being strengthened and their role is being enhanced.

Several economic development plans have been fulfilled to lay the foundations of the national economy.

The Afghan government is pursuing the non-aligned policy.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Afghanistan are daily developing favorably.

Extending warm felicitations to the Afghan people on their independence day, our people express the belief that they will win new victory in their strivings for the building of a new life.

MINJU CHOSON in its article says that the independence of the country, particularly the victory of the April revolution in 1978, were historic events that opened to the Afghan people a broad road for the building of a new life.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILIES OBSERVE VETERANS' DAY IN ALGERIA

SK201510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the "Veterans' Day" in Algeria, which express the belief that the Algerian people will win greater victory in building a new society in the future.

Noting that the Algerian people are a courageous people who regained their lost national sovereignty and dignity by an armed struggle, a NODONG SINMUN article says:

Carrying forward the fighting spirit displayed by the forerunners, the Algerian people under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by President Chadli Bendjedid are waging a vigorous struggle to firmly defend the revolutionary gains won at the cost of blood and achieve progress and prosperity.

The Algerian people who treasure freedom and progress are denouncing the acts of the imperialists, racists and Zionists blatantly violating the sovereignty and independence of the peoples of southern Africa and the Middle East and are struggling for the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people extend firm solidarity with the friendly Algerian people in their just struggle.

MINJU CHOSON in an article wishes the Algerian people new successes in their efforts for building socialism on the principle of the national charter.

CSO: 4100/214



N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ANDROPOV MEETS U.S. TRADE UNION DELEGATION

SK201535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, on 17 August met and had a conversation with William Winpisinger, head of the American Trade Union delegation, on a visit to the Soviet Union, according to a TASS report.

He said today the common interest of the Soviet and American working people consists first and foremost in safeguarding peace and averting the catastrophe of another world war, a war which would be fought with nuclear missiles.

Noting that the nuclear arms race in Europe can become a source of a rapid growth of the threat of new world war, he said:

Trying to reach an agreement with the United States--agreement which would put an end to the nuclear arms race in Europe--the Soviet Union met its partner in the talks halfway on many points. However, the U.S. administration continues to demand unilateral disarmament from the USSR, it would like to leave us unarmed in front of hundreds of NATO's nuclear missiles. We will, naturally, never agree to that.

If the U.S. Government, by starting deploying new nuclear missiles close to us, on the European territory, he declared, the Soviet Union will concentrate on defensive counter-measures in order to ensure the security of the Soviet people and its allies.

CSO: 4100/214

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

KCNA FLAYS REMARKS OF ISRAELI DEFENSE MINISTER

SK260437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, commenting on the statement of Israeli Defence Minister Arens that the Israeli army will not stay in Lebanon "a day more than it has to," says this is a gangster-like logic revealing the Israeli aggressors' intention to keep their aggression troops in Lebanon as long as they deem it necessary.

The author of the commentary says:

It cannot be overlooked all the more that he demanded a unilateral withdrawal of the Syrian army and the Palestinian armed forces from Lebanon, claiming that Arab nations are to blame for the complicated Lebanese problem.

The complicated Lebanese problem and the strained situation in this region were caused by the brigandish Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its occupation policy.

The Israeli Zionists are dreaming of building a "great empire of Israel" in the Middle East by remaining in Lebanon indefinitely and invading Syria and other Arab countries with it as a bridge-head.

Their talk about "limited pullout" and "disengaged agreement" proceeds from the crafty trick to conceal their sinister intention to remain long in Lebanon.

The Israeli aggressors' scheme to occupy Lebanon indefinitely is a product of the Middle East policy of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists with an invariable aim to dominate and plunder the Arab countries are using the Israeli Zionists as their "shock force" in executing their Middle East strategy. That is why they are pouring a fabulous sum of dollars into Israel and openly encouraging its expansionist ambition.

Facts prove that it is the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli Zionists who are violating the dignity and sovereignty of the Arab people and aggravating the situation in the Middle East.

If the Lebanese problem is to be settled at an early date and peace and security ensured, the Israeli Zionists must unconditionally withdraw from Lebanon and all other Arab lands they occupied and the U.S. imperialists must take their hands of aggression and intervention off the Middle East.

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